

AB

Case Books.
(1852-1872)

Dr. John B. King.

L.C.
No. 110

This belonged to:

Dr. John King

Loan No. 110

pages

Typhoid Fever 1. 5. 7. 23.

Fistulas in ano. (9.) with Stricture & ulceration of Rectum. 9.
Fistula in Ano 36.

Fracture of Tibia 13.
Fracture of Humerus & Radius

Apoplexy 44.

Hydrocele 15. ⁴⁴16. 17. 18. 20.
_{Frj.}

Variola & Vaccinia 19. 21.

Vaccinia vs. Variola

Paralysis 31.

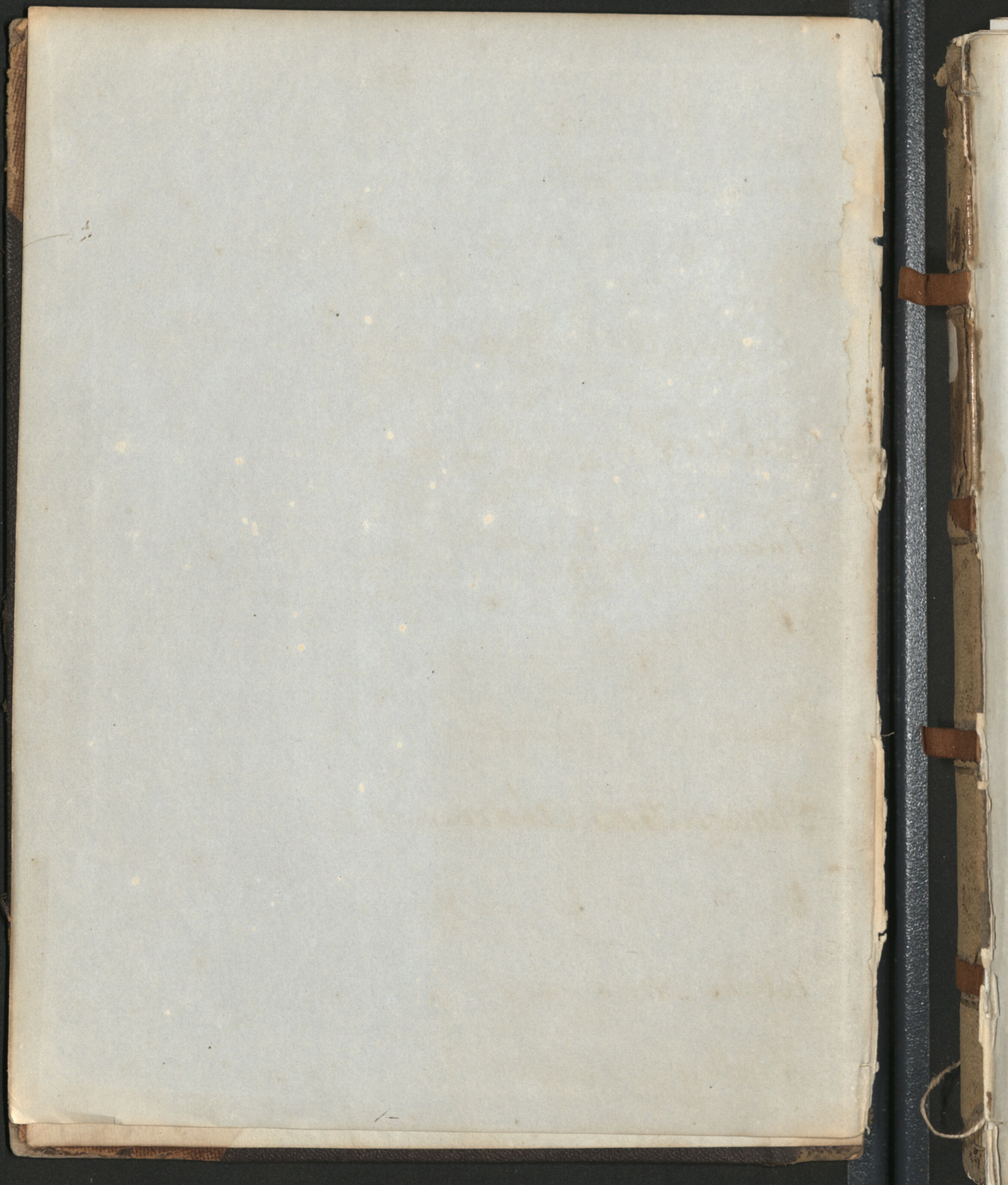
Fracture of Patella 32.

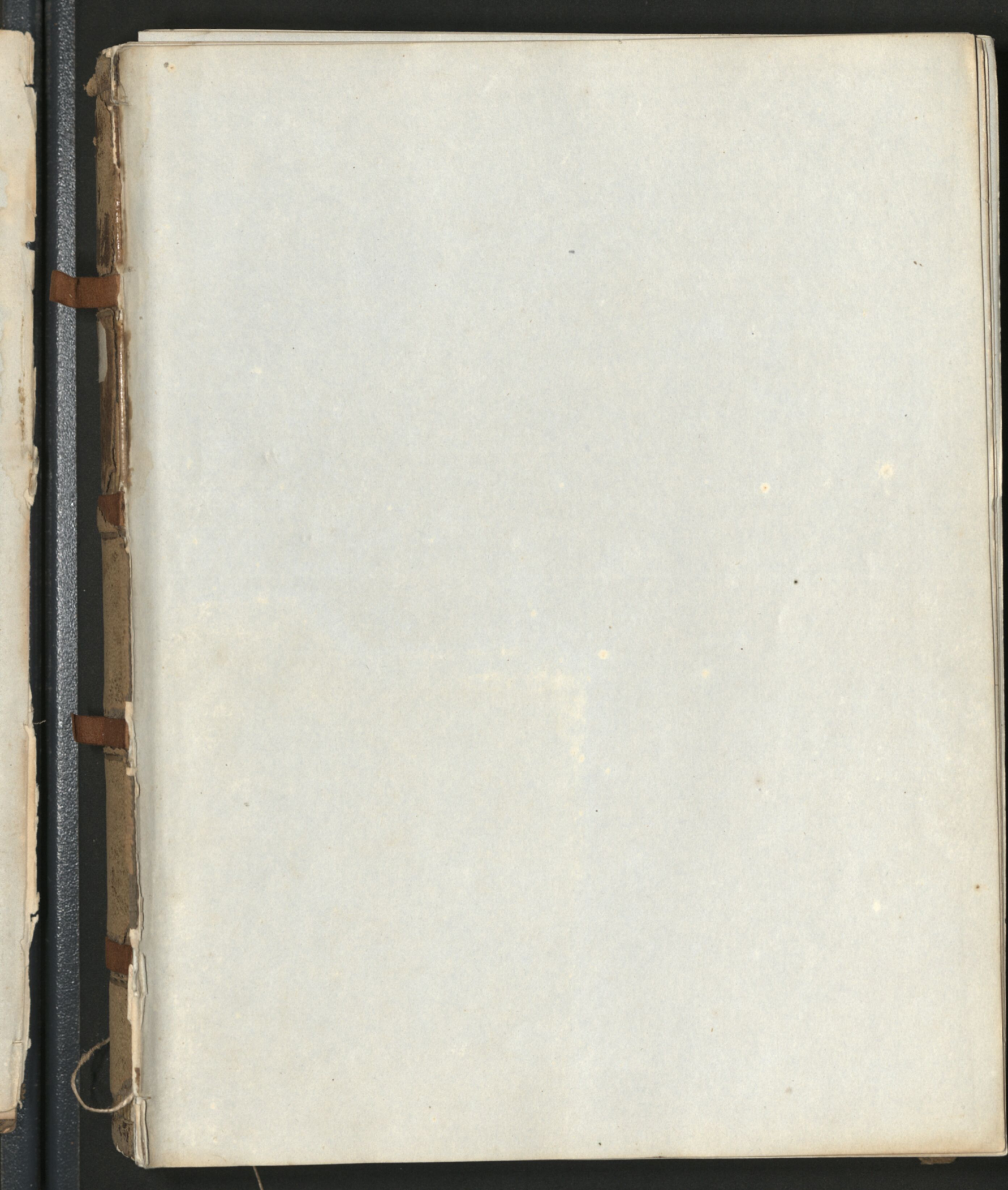
Paracentesis Abdominis. 33.

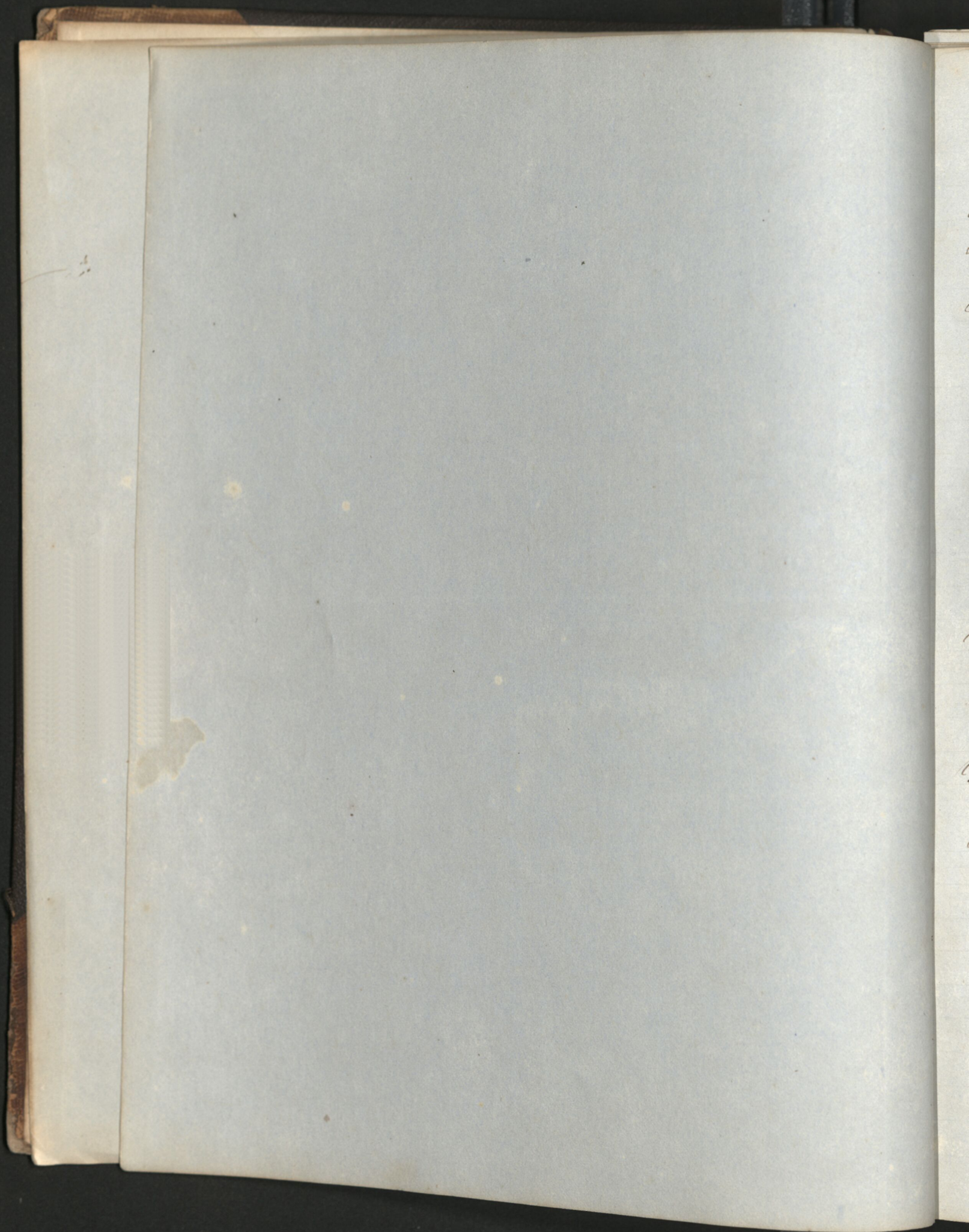
Fracture of Femur 34.

Ulnar Artery wound of 35.

Rupture of Vein near knee. 39.







No. 1.

Typhoid Fever.

William Henry act.
born in New York City has been second mate of
a whaleship for two voyages.

March 8, 1852 I was called to see him. He
had been dull and sick with
a cold, he said, for about
ten days. Had sore throat,
cough, white furled tongue, pulse about
natural, obtuseness of intellect and hearing.
Bowels costive - little appetite but had
eaten something at meals regularly.
Prescribed pill. c. c. ij cum full. Rhei c. j as
a Cathartic.

March 9th. Medicine operated well. Thel
better. No particular alteration in
symptoms. Considered it Typhoid Fever.
gave Ag. Camphor ʒss. once every 3 hours.

March 10th. Continue ag. Camph. - pulv. Ec. Anisi -
Doses powder at night. -

March 11th ag. Camph. -

March 12. Cough is troublesome - omit ag.
Camph. & take R. Jct. opii ʒvj.

Syr. Scill. c. ʒi
Aqua ad ʒij m.

take a table spoonful & repeat in
2 hours if the cough continues.

March 13th. Took 2 doses of the above

mixture and slept well. Free perspiration.
tongue dry and brown. gave pulv. Cinchon.
in Zi doses 3 times a day.

March 14. Refuses the bark. Bowels moved
2 or 3 times. delirious. refuses food.

March 15. Tongue dry & brown. Had a restless
night. Wine whey - a wineglassful
every 2 hours. $\frac{1}{3}$ gr. S. Morph. at night.

March 16. Had a comfortable night.
Sitting up this morning. Tongue
moister and clearing off. Continue
wine whey. Ag. Camph. Zi at night.

March 17. Tongue moist. sitting up. has
eaten a roast potato with salt.
Continue wine whey and Zi Ag. Camph.
at bed-time.

March 18th to 31st Has taken no medicine for
the time included from 18th to 31st except
2 or 3 doses of Peruvian Bark (teaspoonful
mixed with wine & water Zi) in the
morning) as a laxative which purpose
it has answered. His condition is but
little altered since the 17th. His tongue
gets dry but does not coat up or crack.
His mind is rather obtuse. He sits
up more or less every day. Is averse
to take medicine & I give but little. He
eats something every day. Sometimes a

piece of bread - sometimes gruel - sometimes
roast or boiled potatoe. Has no unusual
thirst - not more than in health.

April 2. 1852. Commenced giving $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. Quinine
in solution 3 times a day. He is weak, with
less inclination to sit up than he has had
throughout the disease. Tongue not coated,
and not very dry. Very little thirst.
Some cough. No pain any where. Never
has had any pain through the course of
the disease.

April 8. Appetite improving. Sits up less, but
appears improving. directed portes in wineglassful
doses 3 times a day to each dose adding
 $\frac{1}{3}$ gr. Quinine in solution. Complains of pain
in bottoms of his feet. directed them to be
washed with warm water daily and
rubbed with Spirits of Camphor afterwards.
This has been done for several days. The
washing & bathing with Camphor allay the
pain. Cough is less frequent.

April 15. Improving. Discontinued Quinine & substitute
3i Tinct. of Gent. et Al. in Portes 3 times a
day, as he his bowels are sluggish - not
moved without injection or cathartic. Eats
pretty well. Chiefly bread and butter.

" 20. Omit Portes. Continue latter. improving.

" 28. Discontinued visits. Walked out. in the yard.

(50 days attendance). —

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No. 2. Typhoid Fever? Death.

1852. April 18. Sunday. Was called to see Mary Chase Barnard aet. 12 daughter of Mrs. Thebe Ann Barnard. She was taken sick the Tuesday previous being April 13th. She had been delirious most of the time since Tuesday. She had been under treatment by an irregular practitioner. Her symptoms are quick pulse, thirst, delirium, red rough tongue, rather dry, papillae prominent, bowels tympanitic, screams out frequently - no great heat of surface - bowels moved today, without her speaking of it. Diagnosis - Typhoid Fever. Prescribed aq. Camphor 3ss. every 4 hours. at 6 P. M. took $\frac{1}{16}$ of a grain S. Murph. to repeat in 2 hours i. e. at 8 P. M. & again at 10 P. M. if sleep is not induced.

Ice and ice-water & plum-broth ad libitum. April 19. Upon visiting her (by summons) at 7 A. M. found her dead. She had taken the S. Murph. as directed & screamed a good deal in the evening. At midnight took drink. Afterwards got quiet & appeared to sleep quietly. Skin moist and warm. They did not know that she was dead, but feared she might be.

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1852.

No. 3. - Typhoid Fever. - Recovery. - 14 days

7.

April 28. Was called to see Charles Albert act. 6.
 Saw Benjamin Franklin Swain. He had symptoms
 of inflammation of Lungs & congestion of brain.
 Did not diagnose Typhoid Fever for 3 or 4
 days. Gave him Cal. et Specad. in doses of
 a grain each - 4 or 5 powders - at intervals
 of 3 hours. They produced emesis and catharsis
 with abatement of oppression of Lungs and
 general Fever. He soon became natural
 as to heat of surface and frequency of
 pulse. Thirst continued. Tongue white, & not
 dry. He was in constant motion and
 seemed to be in great distress. Passed
 water freely and without pain apparently.
 Prescribed $\mathfrak{g}\mathfrak{g}$. Camph. $\mathfrak{z}\mathfrak{i}$ every 2 hours. Put
 him in a warm bath the evenings of
 May 3rd, 4th & 5th with temporary relief to
 his distress. May 6th the disease abated being
 about the 10th day from the commencement.
 May 7th eat toast & appetite continued
 good from that time with restless, nervous
 feelings manifesting themselves for 4 or 5
 days. - Discontinued medicine May 8th. He
 took a little wine & honey for 2 or 3 days
 previous to May 7th - May 12th was
 dressed. Discontinued attendance.

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Stricture of Rectum, Fistulas in Ano, ulceration of Rectum & fistulous abscesses of Scrotum.

James Thy, act. 36, Seaman, Mulatto, born in Rhode Island, had bubo 8 years ago. It suppurated & was opened. Took no Mercury. Two years, or (a year or two he says) afterwards he had an eruption on the skin all over his body. It got well without any particular treatment. Soon after he perceived a little boil near the anus. It was poulticed, broke, discharged matter & healed up. Others occurred from time to time & things have been getting worse until the present time.

1853

Jan^y 18.

I find him with stricture of Rectum easily reached with the finger and just admitting the finger to be pushed through, causing much pain. There is evident ulceration of the mucous membrane about the stricture. Purulent sanious discharge from anus & covering the finger when withdrawn. Fistulous openings in 6 different places, from an inch to three inches from the anus, mostly on the right side. I find the nearest one communicates with the Rectum and is Fistula in Ano. There are fistulous abscesses in the Scrotum. I operated for fistula in ano & laid open most of the surrounding sinuses this day. Jan^y 18. 1853. - dressed

with lint & applied T bandage.

1853.

Jan. 19.

Laid open a fistulous abscess of Scrotum. Applied mercurial ointment on finger to stricture of Rectum. Put him on Glyst. Potass. 5 grs. 3 times a day. Bread & tea & bread & molasses for diet.

" 20.

Applied mercurial ointment on finger to stricture. Dressed wounds with dry lint. Has 3 or 4 stools in 24 hours, mostly mucous & pus mixed with some fecal matter.

" 21.

Opened a fistulous place in Scrotum. Dressed wounds with lint. Discharge from anus of sanious pus is profuse.

" 22.

Opened a sinus in Scrotum, & one in Perineum.

" 23.

Dressed wounds with dry lint. Has had one stool this morning. (None before since yesterday's dressing).

Feb. 1.

Opened three fistulous ulcers on the posterior part of testes - right side - 3 or 4 days ago & have since dressed daily with dry lint. Had one discharge from bowels at 11 P.M. yesterday. His bowels with that exception have been moved regularly for ten days past at about daylight & at 10 A.M. I introduced mercurial ointment on finger yesterday & today. Scrotum

11.
is healing). Sinus in perineum discharges considerable pus. Complained of the Hyd. Potass. causing nausea this morning which it had not done before. I directed him to discontinue it before breakfast I take it before dinner, tea, and at bedtime.

Feb. 7. Operated on finl~~o~~is sinus in perineum, communicating with one in Scrotum. Laid it open to scrotum. Shall have to connect them probably. Stricture of Rectum stationary. Continue Hyd. Potass. - applied Ung. Hyd. on finger. - Has much itching about Scrotum and nates in vicinity of wounds.

Feb. 15. Operated for a second fistula in ano, with a lateral fistulous opening at nearly a right angle ^{each} both about an inch long. The stricture of Rectum has diminished. Bowels regular. Eats bread & milk, rice and milk or bread and tea. Put dry lint in cuts made today. He feels better. Has no pain in bowels or elsewhere.

March 22. He goes out doors about the house for the first time. A fistulous passage in the perineum, which I laid open some weeks ago, is disinclined to heal. The edges being elevated I clipped them off today, and afterwards, when the bleeding had ceased, I wet the surface of the sore with a solution of Sulph. Cupri 10 grs. to oz. of water. Bowels are moved (over)

two or three times, in the 24 hours. Appetite good. Less itching about scrotum and affected parts.

April 3. Applied Lotion Flava on lint to sore in perineum and covered with oiled silk. discontinued visiting him, and directed him to dress it himself, & call at office in a week.

He had frequent drunken bouts for days together for two or three months after getting out and sailed in July 1853 for a whaling voyage in Ship Phoenix of Nantucket, nearly well.

Fracture of Tibia & Rib.

1853.

- Feb. 15. Moses Folger act. 60., Cooper by trade, was knocked down and run over by a horse and wagon on the sidewalk in Main Street, Manchester in front of Union Store this day about 8 A. M.
- Feb. 15. 1853. — I saw him about 9 A. M. — On examination find the Tibia is fractured about midway of leg. No displacement. Fibula does not appear to be broken. The leg keeps its length and shape. The fracture appears to be nearly transverse — a slight obliquity can be traced with the finger over the fracture. At 2 P. M. got him to bed and applied a roller to foot and leg and laid it on a pillow without any splint. D. Heaing in attendance with me by my request.
- Feb. 16. Has lain very quiet in bed but complains of pain in back & left side. Tongue white. Has eaten nothing. Has passed urine freely several times.
- " 17. Complains much of left side. On examination find the 3 small ribs broken (3 from below).
- " 22. Moved on a sheet with poles to another bed & put back again. Ecchymosis about calf of leg.
- " 23. Swelling of leg very much subsided. Applied 2 small splints to leg.
- March 22. Removed splints this day. Union of
- (over)

bone good. He moves the leg very well. Ecchymosis still visible about the calf of leg although much diminished.

It is five weeks today since the accident occurred. He sat up in a chair (was helped up) last Sunday, day before yesterday. He has a cough, but feels pretty well. Has no pain about the fractured rib which appears to have united, judging from general symptoms. The bandage on chest was removed 5 or 6 days ago. His appetite is good, bowels regular without medicine. He smokes a pipe - say half a dozen times a day.

1853

July 6.

Samuel Mitchell act. has had hydrocele for 3 or 4 years. I have tapped the Scrotum & sac 3 or 4 times at intervals of about a year. I made an incision with a lancet & then introduced a trocar & Canula this day July 6. 1853. The liquid ran off entirely emptying the sac more completely than on previous occasions, when I used only a lancet. The amount drawn off to-day was 3xii liquid Measure. The quantity is greater than on any previous tapping.

Not having any memorandum of other tapplings I can only trust to what recollection I have about it. Think a year ago I drew off about 8 oz.

1854

July 20. Tapped with lancet & trocar. Drew off 3xvi yellowish fluid - reddish in the glass from a few drops of blood.

1855. July 17. Tapped with lancet & trocar. Drew off 3xii fluid just as described July 20. 1854. — Very little thickening apparent after water ran off.

1856. July 11. Tapped with lancet & trocar. Drew off 3xviii slightly yellowish fluid.

1857. July 9. Tapped with Lancet & Trocar. 19 oz. — do.

1858. July 12. Tapped with Lancet & Trocar — 19 oz. — darker.

1859. July 11. do. — do. — do. — do. — 22 oz. dark

1860. July 10. do. — do. — do. — do. — 20 oz. light yellow

1861. July 10 1862. July 7. do. — do. — do. — 18 & some blood. 18 & dark looking

16.

1853

George Parker had a collection of fluid about the scrotum 8 or 10 years ago. Has very gradually increased.

I made an incision with a lancet, at the lower part of scrotum, but owing to thickening of the sac, did not puncture sufficiently. Upon using a lamp the side appeared more diaphanous & there I easily introduced the lancet. About 4 oz. ran out. It continued to ooze away on cloths. —

1858. January 10. Drew off 4 oz. water from right Scrotum, with lancet & trocar. The left side is also enlarged from water. did not tap it. It was not quite so large as right side.

1859. March 21. Drew off 8 oz. from right side, & injected Tinct. Iodine. Zij cum Aqua Zvi — there in 20 minutes drew off 6 oz. from left side, & threw in the Iodine injection in the same quantity as the right side. Operation at 9 A.M. — 22. pain in loins, & redness of Scrotum — rest in bed & take a dose of Epsom salts — salts operated 3 times — feels better at 7 P.M. — 23. Swelling of testicles — redness of Scrotum — 24. Testicles more swollen. Not much pain while in bed — Scrotum hot & red — apply Plum. acetos in Vinegar & water — Cal. zss . cum Solas. — Crem. Tartar drink — Urine high colored — take Tot. Buchu Zjss cum Tinct. Col. Sem. Zjss . — a teaspoonful of the mixt. 3 times a day — Caused vomiting next day & Catharsis — omitted — 26. redness subsiding — 27. pretty comfortable — 28 sitting up — apply alum & Vinegar & water to Scrotum — Testicles large — 1860. Jan. 16. The swelling subsided gradually and he was out in a few days. The cure is permanent, as he tells me this day. — See page 44.

1870. Jan. 19. Drew off vi Scrum from right Scrotum.

1853
July 15. Benjamin Folger 2^d. Hydroscole of many years standing. Has been tapped before. I drew off 3xi with lancet & trocar & canula. — pale clear yellowish colour. —

1854
July 17. Tapped with Lancet alone - drew off 3vp. Liquid - 3p more would probably drip away. Much smaller than a year ago. —

1855
July 24. Tapped with lancet. Smaller than last year. Drew off 3ii liquid. Lay 3p. more to ooze away. —

1856
Aug. 29. Tapped with lancet & trocar. 3x liquid - pale yellow - clear. —

1857
Sept. 25. Tapped with lancet & trocar. — 3x liquid - pale yellow clear - same as last year in quantity & appearance. —

1858
Oct. 16. Tapped with lancet & trocar. 3x liquid - same as last in quantity & appearance. —

1859
Aug. 29. Tapped with Lancet & trocar. 3ix - clear - pale yellow. —

1860. Dec. 14. Tapped as usual - 3x - do. do. —

1861. July 8.	do.	—	—	8 1/2 oz.	—	Reddish.
1862. May 23	do.	—	—	8 oz.	—	Reddish.
1863. June 18	do.	—	—	10 oz.	—	Clear
1864. June 10	do.	—	—	10 oz.	—	Clear
1865. May 15	—	—	—	10 oz.	—	Clear
1866. March 15	—	—	—	10 oz.	—	Yellowish (72)
1867. May 11	—	—	—	11 1/2	—	do
1868. July 3.	—	—	—	9 1/2	—	darker reddish.
1869. July 15.	do.	8 oz.	light col.	—	—	—
1870. May 30.	—	—	—	6 oz.	—	—
1871. Apr. 25.	do.	7 oz.	dark red.	—	—	—
1872. March 11.	do.	6 oz.	pale - at home	—	—	—

18.

1853.
Aug. 18.

Charles R. Fisher, laborer,
aet. has Hydrocele of years
standing. Has been tapped twice before.
I drew off this day 3xiiij fluid.
died (in 1868?)

1871
Aug. 29. Capt. H. B. Chase - at house - aet. 75.
tapped left scrotum - 4 oz. water - clear.
I tapped him 8 months ago & drew off
about 8 oz. —

1854

Variola & Vaccinia.

Nov. 17.

Rebecca C. Swan aet. 12, lives with her parents in a house next to the house of Peter Starbuck who died of Small pox about the 1st of Nov. 1854 & whose wife & son have since had and are recovering from Variola. The four children of Wm Swan were vaccinated for the first time Nov. 12. 1854 & all took well.

The eruption of Small pox appeared with
on Friday evening Nov. 17th five
days after vaccination. I saw her on
Saturday afternoon. The vaccine pustule is
perfect.

The Small pox ran its course without being modified by the vaccination. Suppuration & secondary fever occurred as usual. Delirium occurred at night during suppuration & the case was quite severe. —

Recovery took place rapidly. One dose of Castor oil & one of Sulphur were given. No other medicine. —

Hydrocele.

1859.

June 12. Jared W. Tracy Act. Shoemaker
has had fluid collecting in right scrotum (terica
vaginalis of right side) for 12 years. - Draw off
this day 5 oz. clear fluid with lancet and
canula & trocar.

1862. Sept. 17 Tapped & drew off as before 13 oz. - bloody -

Variola & Vaccinia

Wm Henry Swan aet. 4. was vaccinated Nov. 12, 1854. It took well. On the 22^d of Nov. 1854, an eruption appeared on face & subsequently on body & limbs in usual course. On the 26th suppuration was going on rather more languidly than usual. Nov. 28th the pustules are rather flat - pulse weak, & the case looks doubtful. At 4 P.M. I took him a

4 a. Mixture as follows R Arum. Carb. ʒi
Sacchar. alb. ʒp.
Tch. Cinchon. ʒvi
Aqua ad ʒii m.

Gave him about ʒij of the mixture and directed it to be repeated once in 4 hours. Drinks molasses and water & has taken some veal broth. Nov. 30th had a chill & feet & legs were cold. He became warm again. In the evening gave wine & honey. He took a few teaspoonfuls at a time repeatedly through the night, but sank & died at 7 A.M. Dec. 1. 1854.

Vaccinia versus Variola

10
Gr
Mrs. Charlotte Andrews act. was vaccinated
by me Wednesday Dec. 13. 1854. The vaccine
virus was taken from the arm of a
child who had small pox eruption to
appear the next day - Thursday Dec. 14. 1854.

18
I saw the child Thursday Dec. 21.
& had the account of the eruption from
the women in the house. The eruption
is about drying on the face of the child.

The vaccination on the woman's arm
looks right and the two vesicles perfect.

The particular fact I wish to notice is
whether any small pox infection is
conveyed with the vaccine virus taken
from the child who had small pox
in the system & which broke out
the next day after the matter was taken
from the arm. No small pox was
conveyed to the woman who was vaccinated with
this matter. The vaccine vesicles went through
their usual course and nothing occurred
to make me suppose the vaccine virus
was altered in character in any respect.

Marseena H. French, act 20. of Broome Co.
N. York, farmer, called at my office July 5.
1855 for advice. He looked wan, pale, & sick.
Pulse weak; tongue brown, loaded, & dry. He
stated that he had been unwell for about
a week and expected to leave the next
day but one for a whaling voyage.

Mind not clear - evidently much
mental obtuseness. I expressed the opinion
that he would not be fit to go at the
time he mentioned and also that he had
Typhoid Fever and must count on a
month's sickness if he should ride it
out. He had been to a Botanic Doctor and
had taken an emetic and cathartics. His
bowels were then excessively loose with
pain. I gave him an opium pill and
sent him to his boarding house to go to
bed. Boiled rice and rice water diet.
In the evening saw him. No further
evacuations from bowels. Gave him

Aqua Camph. 3j. every 3 hours. -

July 6th Bowels quiet - dry brown tongue,
mental aberration increases - takes
little nourishment - only rice water.

gets out of bed & would leave the room
if not prevented. gets back exhausted.

Continue Camphor water & Dover's powder at
night. Skin dry. -

July 7th Slept more quietly - did not get up.
very weak - tongue still brown, thick, dry.

mental dulness worse. Gave him
Trick. Cinchon. 3ss. alternately with Camphor
water once in 3 hours. Bowels moved
once during the day. Thin watery discharge.
no blood. — Bled at the nose during
the night. — but little. — Doses powder
at night.

July 9th & 10th Symptoms varied but little.
same treatment continued. —

July 11th About 10 A. M. had a profuse of
discharge of blood from bowels. dark
venous looking. — about 3 pints. I was sent
for in haste. Took $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of Brandy
with me & gave 3ss. with water, with
which he swallowed $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. opium pill.

Continued the brandy every 2 hours.
at 3 P. M. his Father arrived. He
knew him, talked more rationally
than he had done for some days! —
Continue brandy. At 5 P. M. his father
came for me. Had just had another
bloody evacuation from bowels. — very
similar in quantity and appearance
to the one in the morning. Pill. opii $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. &
Continue brandy. At midnight give
another opium pill whether bowels are
moved or not and again at 6 A. M. —
Brandy every 2 hours. Beef tea & gruel
mixed together. (A pound of lean beef cut
in small pieces, put in an earthen pitcher —
pour on a pint of cold water. Simmer,
not boil for 3 or 4 hours.)

July 12th. Pulse better, no evacuations during the night or since 5 P.M. yesterday. More rational. Wants lemonade - let him have it. Has taken his brandy, opium, beef tea & gruel. Petechiae appeared on his abdomen and arms 2 or 3 days ago. Not very numerous or large - small red spots, of different sizes. Continue Brandy, beef tea, & gruel. Omit opium unless his bowels are moved. — no operation from bowels. Took $\frac{1}{2}$ wineglass of Camphor water at 8 P.M. & milk porridge through the night - $\frac{1}{2}$ pint or more. —

July 13th Seems duller - pulse fuller & stronger. Tongue not so brown or dry. Not so thirsty. Some pain in bowels. More tympanitis than heretofore. Takes his brandy 3ij once in 4 hours & a little milk porridge at 10 A.M. had a dark bloody discharge from bowels - about a pint. Took $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. opium pill immediately afterwards.

July 14. Less stupor. Bowels tympanitic. Tongue somewhat dry - skin moist - sweats freely at times. ~~Gave him~~ ^{Gave him} no appetite. Gave him $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains Quinine in solution once in 4 hours. ^{& ~~but~~ ^{brandy}} No evacuations from bowels (one in forenoon, one in the evening) black, greenish, tarry, not blood, followed each time by $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. opium pill. Beef tea. Bowels moved a third time at midnight. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. opium.

26.

8 A.M. -

July 15. Not materially different from yesterday. Toast water with table spoonful of Brandy to tumbler full for drink. Continue Quinine. Beef tea. - at 8 P.M. had a fecal evacuation more natural than heretofore. Omit opium pill.

Tongue looks moist & cleaning off.

Typhoid continues. Mental faculties not improved. - Give opium pill if bowels are moved again in the night. were moved at 11 P.M. & took pill.

July 16. More rational. Spoke of being hungry. Toast & tea. small piece of toast. bowels moved twice in the day. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. pill after each movement. Toast and tea at tea-time. Quinine continued. Toast water drink. Some delirium by his very urgent entreaties.

July 17. About as yesterday morning.

" 18th to 22. he improved, appetite sufficient, tongue cleaned off, bowels natural.

July 19. Some mental aberration every day and night.

July 22. Afternoon had more fever, mild enough at night, sweat profusely towards morning & fever abated. Appetite continued.

July 23. Had a natural discharge from bowels & 2 liquid stools, followed, the last by pill opii $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. & repeat in 6 hours. Had a tolerably good night.

July 24th. Quite rational. Talks of going home. Looks better. Gave him Quinine again yesterday & today which had been omitted for three days. (2 grs. 4 times a day.)

July 25th. Continues about as yesterday. Bowels moved once. Continues Quinine. Took Dover's powder at night. Appetite quite good.

July 26th. Restless forenoon. His father called at my office after dinner in much anxiety as to what course to take. Is tired of being here. Is fearful he will be worse. Don't know whether to send for Mrs. French or attempt to take Marseena to N. York city. I suggested calling a consultation, which he seemed to like. Called Dr. E. P. Fearing

~~July 27~~ in consultation at evening visit. Same treatment continued. Dover's powder ^{as last night}.

July 27. Bowels not moved yesterday or today. Appetite sufficient. Feverish & sweating at 8 P. M. — Pulse quick. ^{restless}. Dover's powder.

July 28. Took 4 grs. Sulph. Quinine in solution with water & Elix. Vitriol M. XV. at 6 A. M. & again at 11 A. M. & no more for the 24 hours. At 8 P. M. He seems about as yesterday in his general appearance but his pulse is slower & fuller. Less sweating. Bowels have been moved twice today. Once perfectly natural & right. The second time more liquid. — Dover's powder at night. —

July 29, 30, & 31. Steadily but slowly improving.

Quinine continued in 4 grain doses twice a day, (before breakfast & dinner) & opiate at night.

Bowels moved twice 29th & 30th. Today, 31st, have not been moved. This evening his Father decided to leave for home tomorrow morning on account of his own feeble condition. The young man is willing & thinks it best he should.

August 1. His Father left for home this morning.

Marsena is apparently improving.

Appetite sufficient. He has been walking about the room a little today. Wants to ride with me which I spoke of some days ago. Is still wandering in his talk at times. Had a time of sweating excessively this afternoon.

Bowels moved twice. $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. S. Magh. at bed. time as he has taken for 3 or 4 nights past. Took his 8 grains quinine today in two doses. — Oysters for dinner.

~~Aug. 2. Rather a weak day. Sweat profusely. appetite continues sufficient.~~

~~Aug. 3. Better again. Sweats but little.~~

Aug. 2. Better again. Takes 4 grains quinine once a day with 15 drops Acid. S. aromat. & water at 11 A.M. —

Aug. 3. I took him to ride for about 20 minutes. He enjoyed it and did not seem any more tired than he does in getting up and down from bed. He had

a dejection at 5 A.M. black grumous looking liquid with natural feces, & another this afternoon of the same sort. Took $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. opium pill after second discharge. Seems more rational today than he has done at all for an entire day since being sick. Morphine at night as usual.

Aug. 4. Rode out again today for $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour. omit opiate at night. Continue quinine 4 grs. in solution at 11 A.M. -

Aug. 5. Rode out further than yesterday or day before. Getting a little stronger. bowels moved naturally. Appetite good.

Aug. 6. Rainy morning. Did not ride. He is doing well. -

Aug. 7. Steadily gaining strength bodily. Memory at loose ends. -

Rode out on a sandy beach and in the shoal water. Enjoyed it much. Got out and walked about picking up shells.

Aug. 8. ~~Walked out~~. doing well

" 9. Rainy day. Feels well. Arranging for going home tomorrow morning.

Merry treacherous. Talks and says many things apparently natural and probable which have no foundation except in his own imagination. Not at all safe for him to go home alone. He will have company.

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J

18

Partial Paralysis. 1.

Temperance Green Act. widow, sent for me May 21, 1856. I found her sitting up in much confusion of mind, indistinct speech, feeble & fluttering pulse.

She had numbness of the tongue and left side of face, distress at stomach, & strange feeling in the head. She hurt her head about a year ago by running against a door, and she says it has never been well since.

I considered the case to be one of disease of the brain, probably in consequence of the injury done a year ago. I attended her daily (2 or 3 times a day) from May 21, 1856 until this day May 31, 1856. There were some (mental) wanderings at times for 3 or 4 days after the 21st. Since then rational at all times when I have seen her. To day, May 31, I have seen her three times and remained half an hour each time conversing with her. I think her entirely sane. I witnessed the signing of a paper which she stated to be her last will, about noon. In the evening I conversed with her about it, & asked her if she had arranged her will to her mind. She said she had.

Structure of Patella.

George Coggeshall aet. 55, acting as clerk in grocery store, while walking in the street, Jan^y 7. 1860, slipped on the ice and fell backwards. The strain of muscles in the shock of the fall caused the patella to break transversely. He says it made a loud report. I saw him in an hour and found the parts of the bone about an inch apart or rather less. Applied adhesive plaster round the leg and thigh above & below knee & then strips to draw the muscles connected with patella together as much as possible - then laid the leg on Goodwin's fracture apparatus, made straight, and applied figure of 8 bandage round knee, over the plaster. Bound all with roller, to thigh, leg, & foot. -

Tapping for ovarian dropsy.

1861. Feb. 14.

Mrs. Sarah Kingsley, widow, aet. 54 has three children. Had enlargement in the right groin ten years ago. Was tapped for the first time in the Spring of 1860 - again in Sept. 1860 & now Feb. 14. 1861 I drew off 70 ^{lbs} of yellowish fluid.

1861 Nov. 26.

I drew off 50 ^{lbs} yellow fluid - thicker than the last. female Catheter did the best. Used largest trocar (D. Fearing's) first. —

1862. Dec. 12.

At 1 P.M. made incision with abscess lancet & introduced largest size male silver Catheter. drew off 30 ^{lbs} yellow thickish fluid. It occupied just one hour from the first incision to withdrawal of Catheter.

Fracture of Femur

1862. Monday Dec. 29, 1862 at 3 P.M. Stephen Parker
 aet. 63 fell from the door-way of wind-mill on
 the stone step breaking right thigh bone above
 the middle - I judged 3 inches. Not much contusion
 of soft parts. I saw him in an hour and
 laid the broken limb on a pillow till next
 day. Tuesday 30th put it up in Goodwin's double
 inclined plane with splints. Some swelling
 and pain.

Next day was informed
 they had sent for Sweet & I saw
 no more of him until some months
 afterwards when I met him in the
 street with a shortened leg. He now
 goes about with a leg about three
 inches shorter than the other.

Jan^y. 17, 1867. —

Obed Chase act.

Bank Messenger,

fell down cellar, with a hatchet in his hand, June 20. 1865, at 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ P. M., striking the palm of the right hand on the edge or corner of the hatchet and cutting a gash about two inches long. He bled profusely. I saw him at 7.45 P. M. half an hour after the accident occurred. He was lying on the kitchen floor, faint, cold, unconscious of what was going on. Some of the neighbors had tied a bandage round the wrist.

The bleeding had stopped. Upon the removing the bandage no bleeding occurred. After waiting half an hour with the wound exposed I took one stitch and drew the edges of the wound together & dressed with compress and bandage. Upon starting up suddenly the bleeding returned. Pressure with the fingers on the ulnar Artery arrested the bleeding. Finding that it immediately returned upon removing the pressure I applied compresses and tight bandage over ulnar Artery, which restrained the hemorrhage. At 9 P. M. it had ceased. Slept none through the night. Complained of the pressure of bandage round wrist. Hand cold all night. At 9 A. M. 21st it was warm. Had slept since day-light a little. Had coffee & toast for breakfast. At 6 P. M. quite easy, walking about the room. Bears the pressure on artery pretty well. Natural heat in hand. Not much swelling.

36.

Fistula in Ano. Treatment by compressed Sponges.

Horace Hewitt aet. 33 years, Seaman, had an abscess opening near (about one inch in front of anus about Dec. 1862 while a soldier in Co. H. 45 Reg. Mass. Vol. near Kriston N.C. Not much attention was paid to it after the abscess broke. He continued on duty & has since been 2^d mate of Sch. Eunice H. Adams on a whaling voyage in the Atlantic, arriving home about the 1st of Oct. 1866. The fistula is complete but not extensive. It has been discharging matter, with occasional closing up ever since Dec. 1862, nearly 4 years. -

On Tuesday Oct. 16. 1866 (having given him $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of Glauber Salts the afternoon before) I introduced compressed sponge about 3 inches in Rectum.

He retained it 4 hours. Matter (pus) came away on the sponge. He could not endure the sponge any longer. Wednesday 17th the same process repeated with like result. In 4 hours he removed it, no matter to be seen on sponge. Is astonished that so soft a substance as sponge should produce so much uneasiness. 17th 18th & 19th Introduced sponge each morning about 9 A.M. which he retained about 4 hours, when it was so painful he removed it.

Today (19th) upon introducing finger in Rectum pus adhered to it on withdrawal. There is no discharge from the external opening. Sponge was introduced daily about 9 A.M. & retained about 4 hours, pain & discomfort ~~commencing~~ ^{commencing} about an hour after its introduction & increasing until withdrawn, with the exception of one day (Tuesday Oct. 23rd) when he retained it 6 hours & had no pain or inconvenience from it for the whole time, and only

removed it because I had told him 4 hours³⁷ was long enough — sponge was introduced daily until ^{for} Saturday Oct. 27th when there being no evidence of the disease remaining I discontinued it. The external opening closed within 24 hours after the first introduction of sponge & has remained closed & apparently sound & well. In all the sponge was introduced 12 times. His bowels have been moved daily without resort to medicine or other means of assisting them. His diet has been about as usual. He lies in bed most of the time while the sponge is in situ, but tries various positions when the pain becomes severe. When the sponge is removed the pain & discomfort soon ~~passes~~ off & he is dressed & goes about as usual, but avoids hard work. —

1870. March 8th Examined Horace Hewitt as to the condition of parts where the Fistula existed. He states that there has never been any suppuration since it was operated on. There is however a slight discharge of a watery nature from time to time, from a small opening near the anus. Upon examination I found a small opening into which I could pass a small probe about half an inch, not opening into the bowel apparently & a little seton could be passed out. He has never had to quit work on account of it since the sponge operation.

Nevertheless I am not in favor of this plan of treatment. The approved method by dividing the sphincter Ani is doubtless the proper method. —

Fracture of Humerus & Radius.

- Sarah Swain aet. 56, single, fell from cellar steps (3 from bottom) striking her right arm against a stone wall near the steps in her fall. A fracture of the Humerus just above the condyles, & a fracture of the Radius 4 inches from lower end was diagnosed. Vinegar & water (1 to 4) on flannel bandage was applied & the case left for their consideration whether to go off to Sweet or employ me in the care of the case. The accident occurred at
- 9 A. M. Tuesday Jan. 8. 1867. I saw her about an hour afterwards. In the evening her brother Alfred Swain called & informed me they wished me to take charge of the case. I proposed a consultation with Dr. Cook which was acceptable. Wednesday Jan. 9. 1867 at 9 A. M. met Dr. Cook at the patient's house. This examination resulted in confirmation of my diagnosis. Some swelling about the elbow & arm since yesterday. Applied angular arm splint & 2 others & left the arm in a sling. -
- Re-adjusted Bandages daily for a fortnight & then at intervals of a few days until Feb. 6. 1867, just 4 weeks from time of applying them. I then removed splints & examined the places of fracture. Both appeared to be well united. Left off splints & wrapped the arm in flannel. Elbow joint all right, a week afterwards she began to use the arm. rubbed it with Ict. Sap. C. two or 3 times a day.

Mrs. Sarah Folger aet. 73, wife of
 Thomas A. Folger, caught her foot in a carpet
 Feb. 15. 1870 & fell on the floor straining &
 bruising her right knee slightly. No swelling
 occurred & she kept about much as usual
 for two weeks when a vein gave way on the inner
 side of patella, causing a swelling in an hour as
 large as a goose egg. Ecchymosis above & below
 on the back part of leg & thigh. I was sent for
 two days afterwards. Directed cold water & vinegar
 ($\frac{1}{2}$ vinegar) & rest. As the venous tumour did not
 subside I introduced a lancet into it March 17, 1870,
 & applied bandage. March 22^d. It has continued to
 ooze blood since the opening. I dress it daily &
 introduce a tent of strip of cotton cloth to keep
 the opening in the skin from closing. It is not
 painful when at rest. She eats & sleeps much
 as usual. Bowels regular. No medicine.

March 23^d. Dark blood continues to ooze from the incision.

I omitted the tent today. She is excessively fearful
 & nervous. 24th. Knee looks favorable. She is rather
 less nervous. Prescribed Potass Zij , Tinct.

Buachu Zij & Aqua Zij (T.D.) — a table spoonful
 at 4 & 9 P.M. — 27th. The swelling continues to
 discharge bloody oozing & today it is mixed with pus.
 She feels better. Not much pain & less soreness. She
 told me today of a needle (as she supposes) in same
 leg, nearly the ankle. There is slight prominence there
 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. above inner ankle. Very tender to touch. She
 would not let it be touched.

Emily C. Gardner, act. 20, daughter of Robt. F. Gardner
 fell in her room ^{Friday} June 11. 1869 about 11 A. M.,
 was convulsed. She was alone. The sister Anna
 heard loud breathing (she was in the next room) &
 found her on the floor. They moved her to
 another room on a bed. She was convulsed
 after being removed to the bed. I saw ^{her} within
 half an hour. She was unconscious - pulse
 not accelerated - pale - motionless - pupils
 insensible to light. Continued so all
 day & night & the next day until 12
 o'clock when although still motionless, the
 pupils had contracted. Previous to that
 they were dilated. Still insensible to
 light. About midnight Saturday
 June 12th she sat up in bed & spoke.

She continued conscious & gradually
 recovered so as to be up & about!

For months she was feeble & never
 seemed as well as previous to the
 attack of apoplexy, as I considered it.

But little medicine was given.

April ^{Tuesday} 19. 1874 at 6 A. M. she was sitting up
 in bed & had just been talking to Helen
 who was in the room when she fell
 over & was unconscious & convulsed.
 I saw her at 6 1/2 A. M. She was
 very restless - tossing about - unconscious -
 pale & red by turns - pulse feeble - hands
 & feet cool - pupils dilated - no convulsion.
 Vomiting & restlessness with intervals of quiet
 continued through the day & night of Tuesday.
 Bowels were moved & passed urine unconsciously.

Wednesday 20th Still unconscious. Vomiting has ceased. Sleeps quietly most of the time. Turns over & moves sometimes. Pulse, temperature of skin, respiration & appearance natural. Pupils not dilated as yesterday. I saw her at 7 A.M. & 1 & 9 P.M. —

Thursday 21st — At 2 A.M. she roused up & spoke. Not inclined to take drink or anything. She spoke occasionally through the day & said a few words at a time — said she was not thirsty — took 1 gr. Cal. & 4 Sup. Carb. Sod. at 7 A.M. — Slept most of the time. Seems to know the family but is confused.

Friday 22^d Still improving in consciousness. Head dizzy. Bowels were moved. Cataplasma came on, it being the right time. Weak. Takes gruel, arrow-root, & some toast.

Saturday 23^d Mind clearing up gradually. Ate toast at breakfast & Graham toast at dinner. In the afternoon about 4 1/2 P.M. vomiting commenced. The toast had not digested. She was weak & dizzy. At 6 P.M. the vomiting seemed over & I gave her 1/2 oz. of a mixture of 4 Potas. Nitras 3j, Aqua Camph. 3ij, & Symp. Limon. 3j. (M.) — Repeat in 3 hours. I saw her again at 9 P.M. — was vomiting greenish fluid — but little. Repeat Camphor Mixture. I staid till about 11 P.M. No more vomiting — sleeping quietly.

Sunday 24th I saw her at 7 A.M. & 7 P.M. — Had a good night. Takes a little arrow root & beef-tea. No vomiting. Not inclined to talk much. Not feverish. Pulse weak in evening. Slight nausea & itching after getting on sick-chair.

Monday 25th At 6 A.M. had a convulsive attack & became unconscious. Distortion of face at times through the day. Convulsive sneezing — eyes open & shut — sometimes quiet. Pulse variable, very feeble at noon. At 6 P.M. (over)

26
42.

1.
G.
fuller pulse - perspiration - face with more color -
frequent convulsive sneezes. Convulsive movements
diminished through the night. None after 2 A. M. of
Tuesday 26th up to 8 A. M. - was then breathing a little
more labored. Pulse good. Color in Cheeks. Perspiring.
Unconscious. Inertness except the eye-lids. -
at about 4 P. M. had gaping - moving of eye-lids &
movements of jaw. Swallows water at times
when put in her mouth. Profuse perspiration.
at 9 P. M. eyes moved by sudden gas-light. Seems
unconscious. -

18
Wednesday 27th at 4 A. M. partial consciousness.

Wide-awake through the day. Looks at persons
with a puzzled air. Pupils somewhat dilated.
at 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ A. M. took 1 gr. Calomel & 4 grs. Sup. Carb. Sod. as
her bowels have not been moved for some days.
takes water & gruel from a teaspoon. At 9 P. M.
gave 2 loud screams & was convulsed. At 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ I saw her.
Talks quite sensibly but is not natural. Complains of
weight in head. took 1 gr. Cal. & 4 grs. Sup. Carb. Sod. Pulse
natural. Flushed cheeks. -

Thursday 28th Appearance much as yesterday. Sudden
screaming twice in night with tremors. Bowels
moved at 6 A. M. - Takes gruel & cold water.
Pulse variable - pupils dilated. Took Bromid.
Potass. 15 grs. at 12 noon & every 2 hours until
6 A. M. of 29th

Friday 29th Pupils dilated. Talks about imaginary things.
Pulse variable. Can not move her, as any effort
made to do so appears to cause great pain. Lies in
one position inclining to right side. Took
Camphor mixture once in 2 hours through the
day & drink cold water. at 5 P. M. 15 grs.
Bromine. Potass. & repeated every 2 hours till next day

Saturday 30th. At 8 A.M. failing apparently. Sensitive to touch - can't be moved or raised up. Wandering in talk - answers correctly sometimes - not always - pulse full - skin moist - involuntary passing of urine - tremulous - wants her hand held - or if not held is more uneasy - at 4 P.M. discontinued Medicine - takes water only.

Sunday May 1. Condition but little different. Said water & took it from a spoon - said 'once is enough' distinctly. at 3, 5, 7, & 9 took Poudre. Potass. in all 3i - at 10 P.M. eye-lids drooping - less tremor. Pulse weak. Perspiring as has been the case for the last 4 days.

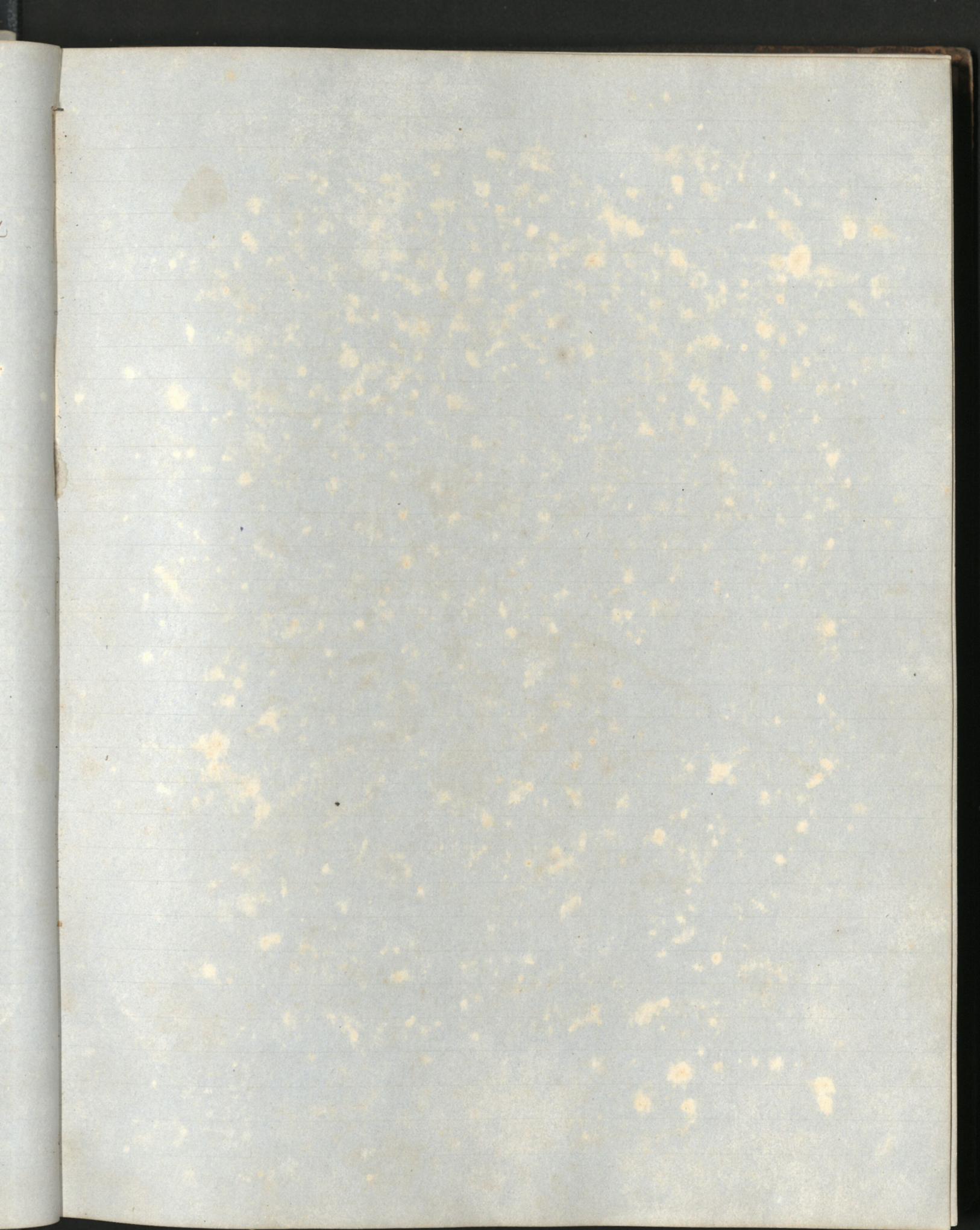
Monday May 2. Failing. Unconscious. Afternoon ceased taking water or swallowing. But little movement.

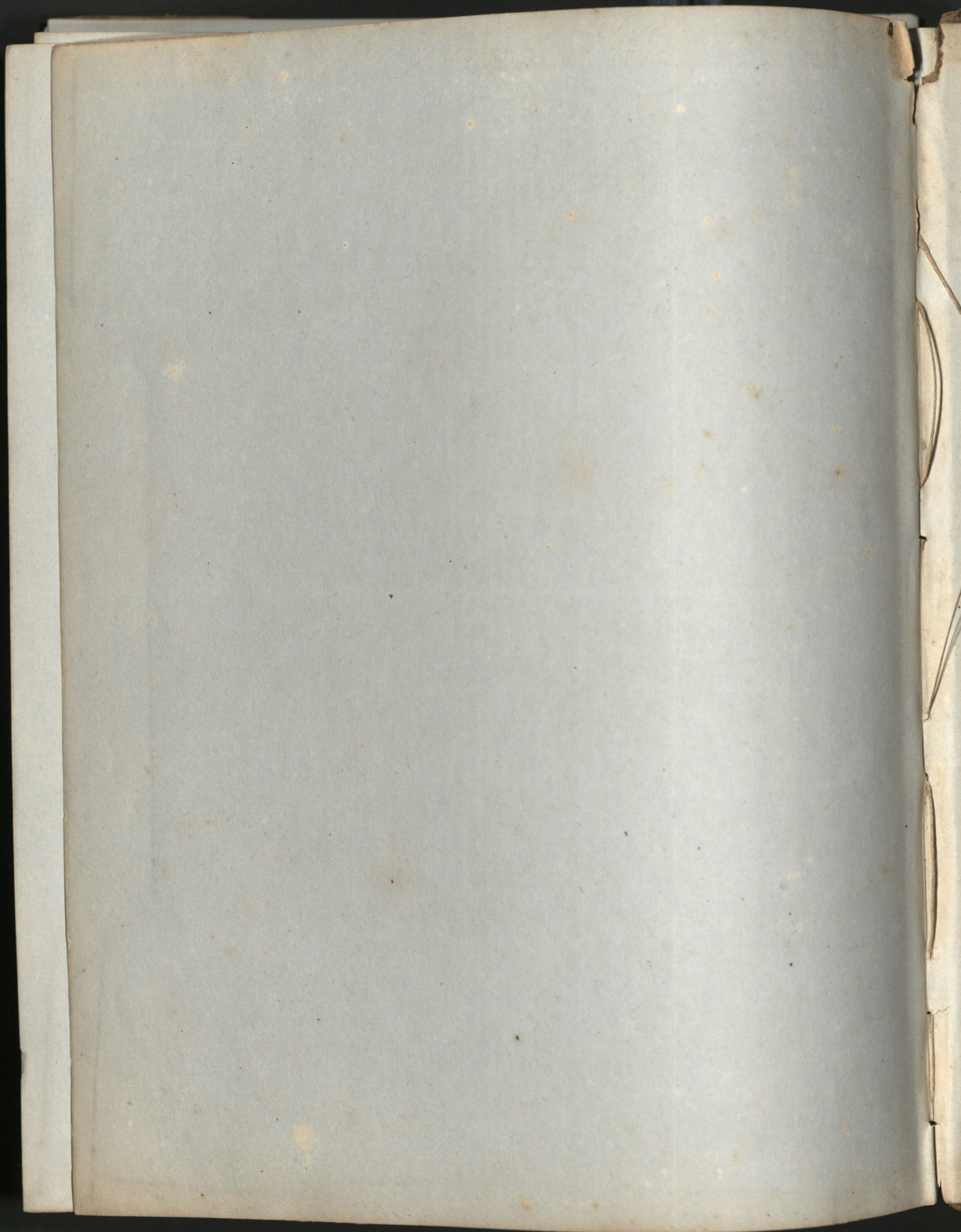
Tuesday May 3. Died at 1 P.M. - Passed away quietly.

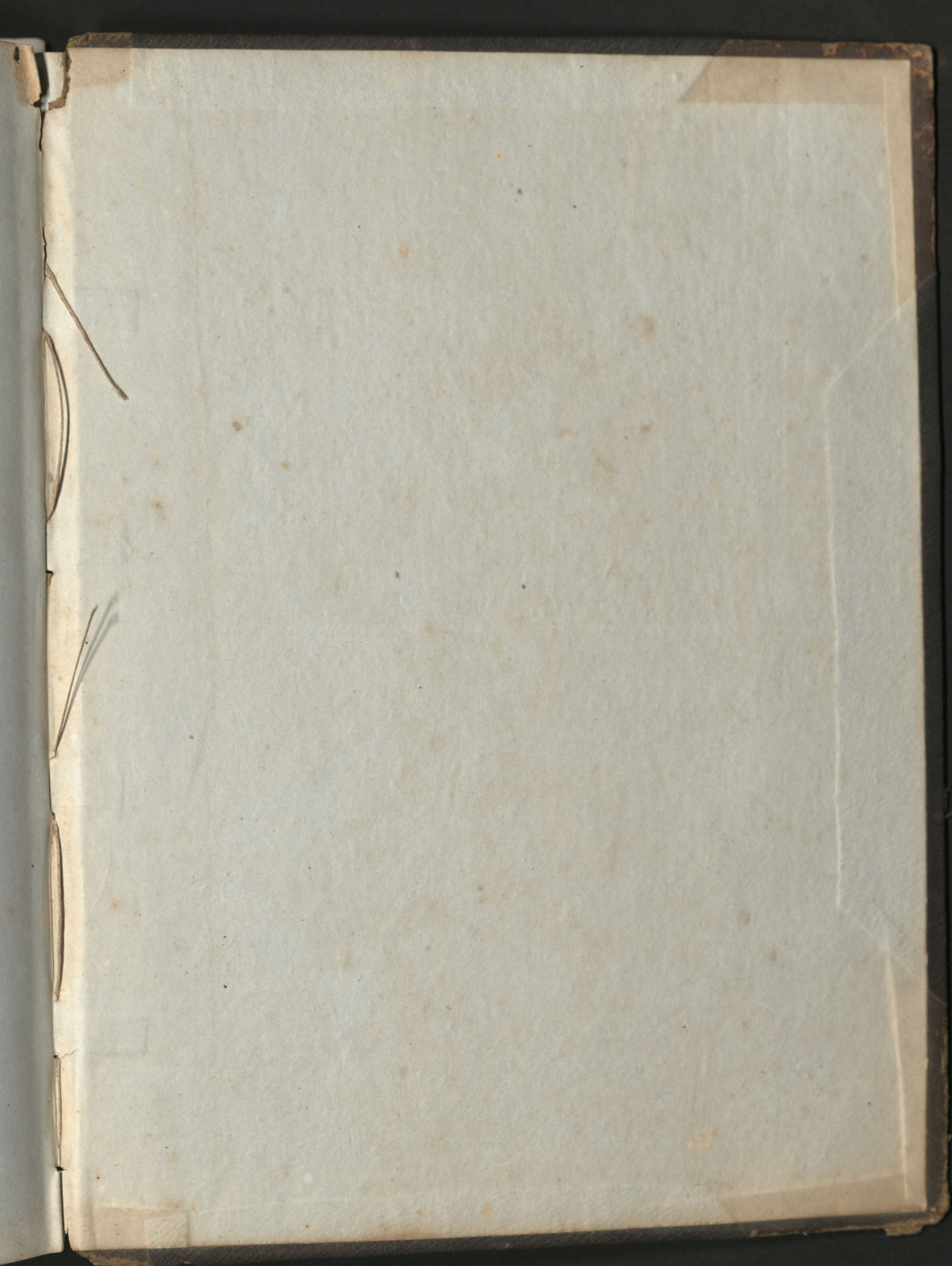
Hydrocele.

George Parker act. tapped again this day
Nov. 4. 1870. Drew off oil liquid. Threw in a little
of a mixture of Iodine. Zij & Rain Water. $\frac{1}{2}$ i.
He felt pain & drew out the tube before I could
stop him. Not more than 3/4 of the mixture had
gone in.

1872. April 22. Tapped with Lancet & Trocar - 2 pints fluid. - reddish -







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